



For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
W. G. M. P.
CHINESE AND FOREIGN

The Hongkong Telegraph

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

VOL. V NO. 57

Attacks On Ships Bring US Protest

Nationalists' Illegal Blockade

Washington, Mar. 8.—The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, announced today that the United States has protested against the Chinese Nationalist air attacks on two American freighters near Tsingtao on February 27.

Mr. Acheson told the press that the American protest to the Nationalist Government charges that the attacks represented unlawful endangering of American property and were wholly improper, endangering American lives on the Isbrandtsen Lines' Flying Clipper and the United States Lines' Pioneer Dale.

REFUSING VISAS

Mr. Acheson made it clear that the United States still considers illegal the Nationalist blockade. He disclosed that the Americans had encountered fresh troubles with Chinese Communists. All American official representatives in Communist China are being withdrawn without difficulty but he said the Communist authorities are refusing to issue exit permits to a number of American businessmen representing utility and banker interests.

Mr. Acheson said the local Communist authorities gave no reason for withholding the exit visas. In previous cases, however, the Communists sometimes have detained ranking business officials as virtual hostages to assure payment of dismissal pay to Chinese employees. Under the Chinese law the dismissal pay ranges up to several months.

Mr. Acheson said he had arranged the use of three or four landing craft of the American President Lines to evacuate Americans from Shanghai. He said 300 Americans have asked for transportation from Shanghai and another 1,000 foreigners are seeking transportation.

Princess Has Influenza

London, Mar. 8.—Princess Margaret, 19-year-old daughter of the King, who has influenza, was still confined to her room in Buckingham Palace today but she is "making progress," a reliable source here said today. She will not attend the dinner for President Vincent Auriol of France at the French Embassy tonight. —Reuter.

The Palace Has No Information

London, Mar. 8.—A Buckingham Palace official today shrugged his shoulders wearily when asked about reports that Princess Elizabeth is expecting her second child in September.

"With resignation, he said: 'I can give you no information whatsoever. At least once a fortnight I am asked if Princess Elizabeth is having a baby and each time I am obliged to say that I know nothing whatsoever because I do not.'"

A rumour persists through London that 16-month-old Prince Charles would soon have a brother or sister.

Buckingham Palace announced five months before Prince Charles was born that the Princess was having a baby but only after strong rumours had been circulating for three months that she was pregnant.

Princess Elizabeth, who looks slim and well, is making plans to join the Duke of Edinburgh—now serving with the Mediterranean Fleet—in April. She is expected to leave by air on or about March 28. She was in Malta from November 20, her second wedding anniversary, until last December 28.—Reuter.

Labour Govt. Faces Possibility Of Defeat

LIBERALS NOW SAID TO BE VOTING WITH TORIES

Tonight's Big Test

London, Mar. 8.—Britain's week-old Labour Government faces the possibility of defeat tomorrow if it fails to muster the full strength of its slender majority of seven as a result of a Liberal decision to vote against them on the question of steel nationalisation.

Usually reliable sources said that the nine Liberals in the new House voted tonight to side with the Conservatives on the bitterly controversial steel measure.

The issue is the amendment tabled by Mr Winston Churchill, leader of the Conservatives, "regretting that no mention was made on the steel nationalisation which is still to be put in effect in the King's Speech opening Parliament on March 6. The Conservatives wish to amend the speech from the Throne in the sense of guaranteeing a postponement of the nationalisation of steel.

With the Liberals backing the Conservatives the Government will be faced with full Opposition strength, making any Labour absence from the House dangerous to its life.

Usually reliable sources said tonight that the Government would resign if defeated.

The Cabinet takes the traditional view that defeat on the King's Address is tantamount to a vote of no confidence, leaving governments with no alternative but to hand their resignations to the King.

If the Government resigns another General Election would be forced immediately.

The Liberal decision came as a surprise after criticism of the Conservative amendment by the Party leader, Mr Clement Davies yesterday.

He said in the Commons that the Liberals saw "no good purpose" in bringing up the issue at this time.

It was believed that the Liberals would—at most—abstain from a division, giving the Government a majority of 10.

The most the Government can rely on—its every Labour member—turns out—is a majority of seven when the division bells ring in the Commons at 10 o'clock G.M.T. tomorrow night. —Reuter.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED

London, March 8.—Prime Minister Clement Attlee's Labour government accepted on Wednesday Mr Winston Churchill's challenge to a showdown vote on the nationalisation of iron and steel. The debate, in which Conservative speakers will carry the attack against the Labour government into half a dozen fields, is expected to continue on Wednesday and Thursday in the House of Commons.

One test vote on the steel nationalisation programme, is expected on Thursday night, and another, on the government's housing programme, next Monday night.

Conservative speakers are expected to hammer the government on rural problems, finance, and economics on Wednesday. On Thursday Mr Attlee will have to answer a dozen questions on the atomic leaks, for which Dr Klaus Fuchs was convicted.

The major hurdle for the government will be an amendment to the King's speech, introduced in the Commons on Tuesday night. The amendment regretted that "the generous speech contains no reference to the future of the iron and steel industry, and that at a time of rising world competition this vital industry will be kept in a state of anxiety and suspense."

If the government is defeated on this question, it would be considered tantamount to a vote of no confidence, and Mr Attlee's cabinet probably would resign. —United Press.

Vast French Strike Gains Momentum

Taxi Drivers Fail To Carry Out Threat

Paris, Mar. 8.—The nation-wide French higher wages strike wave tonight spread seriously in the Paris region with decisions to stop work tomorrow in the following State services:

National insurance and pensions, dust-men, road-sweepers, park and garden staff, hygiene and sewer workers and lock-keepers on canals.

Trade unions reported that the number of building workers on strike in the Paris region had risen to 20,000.

Some 10,000 Paris taxi drivers failed tonight to carry out their threat to create the city's biggest traffic jam in the Opera-Madeleine area in protest against taxes, the price of petrol and Government-fixed fares.

Hundreds of Parisians had gathered in the boulevard but all they saw was specially reinforced traffic police strictly enforcing a "no parking" order.

RUSH FOR CANDLES

After an early rush for candles in anticipation of the strike of gas and electricity workers at midnight tonight Parisians heard with relief that the Government had decided to take over these industries.

M. Jean Marie Louvel, Acting Minister of Public Works and Minister for Industry and Commerce, announced this in a special broadcast.

In the Northern France coalfields miners were voting today on whether to strike. Textile workers in Lille continued to strike and a 24-hour walk-out by water-workers cut the water supply.

Air France said that the strike at Le Bourget airport, near Paris, was not affecting arrivals and departures.

The staff at Orly airport were returning to work.—Reuter.



MR T. R. ROWELL

Acheson On Kremlin's Idea Of Japanese Peace Treaty

Washington, Mar. 8.—The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, today charged that the Soviet Union still wants to hold a Japanese peace conference within the narrow limits of the big powers and refuses to permit other Allies in the Far Eastern war to participate in treaty-making.

Asked at a Press conference to comment on the Sino-Soviet agreement calling for an early Japanese treaty, Mr. Acheson said the Russians were merely seeking courtesy of the world back to the controversy over procedure and were not attempting to make any positive contribution to the solution of the Japanese peace problem.

Recalling that the United States has consistently insisted that the 13-member nations of the Far Eastern Commission should be full-fledged participants in writing the Japanese treaty, Mr. Acheson said he was certain that the Soviet Union wanted to restrict the conference to representatives of Russia, Communist China, the United States and Britain.

BLOCKING PEACE

Mr. Acheson said he felt he could not go beyond his statement of January 12th in which he asserted that the Russians were consistently blocking peace for Japan, but the United States would find methods of restoring that country to the community of nations either by a pact or "other mechanisms."

This latter remark has been widely interpreted in diplomatic circles as indicating the intention of the United States to work out unilateral agreements with the Japanese to permit them the widest possible participation in international diplomacy without a treaty.

Mr. Acheson's reluctance to amplify on the American attitude was interpreted in informed quarters here as an indication that the State and Defense Departments still have not been able to agree on post-treaty security arrangements for Japan. It was also interpreted as bearing witness to the unwillingness of the United States to consider any Russian overtures on this question as having been made in good faith.—United Press.

New Honour For Director Of Education

NAME TO BE PERPETUATED AT K.G.V. SCHOOL

The name of Mr. T. R. Rowell, CBE, Director of Education, who is retiring from Government service this year, is to be perpetuated at the King George V School. This was revealed at the annual Speech Day this morning when the Principal, Mr. G. P. Ferguson, announced that it had been proposed that the present "School" House should be renamed "Rowell." The Director of Education has had a long association with the School not only as assistant master, senior master and headmaster, but also as a parent. He was closely associated with the designing and building of the present magnificent home.

It was also announced that the Principal would shortly be leaving to take up another appointment in the Education Department. "It shall be more than sorry to leave this school which I have seen grow up since the war," said Mr. Ferguson in his speech. "There is a real spirit of friendliness, a keen desire to help others and a real sense of loyalty to the school—all of which are qualities of the highest importance."

Mrs. T. R. Rowell presented the prizes. Preceding this an excellent concert programme was provided by the pupils. Participating were the Girls' choir, Roberts Minchilli, Hilary Hays, Roger Swaby, Pat Atroshenko, June Lee, Vlastislav Atroshenko and the Senior choir, the programme concluding with the School song.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT

Presenting his annual report, the Principal said: "Before dealing with the school's activities during the past year I should like to say how particularly pleased we are to have you, Sir, and Mrs. Rowell with us here today. It may not be generally known that Mr. Rowell has had a long connection with this school not only as assistant master, senior master and headmaster, but also as a parent. Furthermore he was very closely associated with the designing and building of this present magnificent home. Fourteen years ago, this may have seemed an ambitious project, but it must now be a source of great satisfaction to you, Sir, to see that the school is full to capacity and is fulfilling a most important role in the life of Hongkong."

In all probability this will be the last occasion that Mr. and Mrs. Rowell will attend our prize distribution in their official capacity and for that reason alone we are more than happy that they have agreed to preside over this important annual function. As a small mark of our esteem, Sir, and in order to perpetuate your long association with this school, I should like to take this opportunity to ask your consent to a proposal that has been in my mind for some time. I propose, subject to your approval, that the present "School" House should be renamed "Rowell" House. I can assure you, Sir, that the present members of the house would welcome your agreement with the greatest enthusiasm.

Of prefects, Mr. Ferguson said he was proud to say that last year the prefects accepted their responsibilities in a most encouraging way. "I think I can safely say that the general discipline and tone of the school has improved considerably and credit for this lies in the example and leadership shown by the prefects," he added. "I am not decrying the efforts of the staff in this direction, but prefects must be prepared to do their part, and if they do so conscientiously it is perhaps a more difficult task because they have not the years of experience behind them."

(Contd. on Page 5, Col. 5)

EDITORIAL

Untimely And Unjustified

MR Follows' budget has realised the worst fears of the taxpayer. He is convinced that the present rate of taxation can produce only \$192 millions during the coming year and he therefore proposes to increase salaries tax by 20 percent and Corporation Profits Tax by 50 percent. Coming at this time, when the cost of living is consistently increasing, it is a most unfortunate decision and one which cannot be accepted without apprehension. It is impossible to avoid taking issue with the Financial Secretary over his revenue estimates. Mr Follows argues that we cannot hope to attain anything like the revenue for the current fiscal year (which happens to be an all-time record) because so much of it is represented by "windfalls." But it seems to us that the Colony has been enjoying annual "windfalls" with remarkable consistency since the war; they are now frequent enough to become regular and, therefore, to be expected. Moreover, it is pertinent to examine precisely what these "windfalls" are. Excess revenue over the estimates of \$17 million from tobacco duties is one example, but surely it is not seriously going to be argued that the Colony's smokers, having indulged themselves to an unlimited degree one year, will cease to spend so freely on tobacco the next year. Nor are there any discernible grounds to suppose that spendings on liquor and petroleum, which also helped to create our record revenue this year, will appreciably drop in the coming twelve months. The Financial Secretary, it is readily conceded, is impressively accurate in estimating expenditure, but he cannot lay claim to the same boast when it comes to prophesying revenue. To be \$58 million astray in one fiscal year, as in 1949-50, is a glaring illustration of how the Colony's revenue-producing capabilities can be, and are, grossly underestimated. Mr Follows can see only \$192 millions coming into the Treasury in 1950-51, which is \$55 million less than for the current year. We cannot see, either in the Financial Secretary's Budget speech, or in other

directions, how this conclusion is reached, and why. With his expenditure estimate there will be no argument, but it seems to be the height of conservatism, in the light of this year's revenue, to budget for a deficit of seven million dollars. In effect Mr Follows is anticipating a loss in revenue of \$56 million for which there is no ostensible justification. But having become convinced that such will be the case, it is comparatively simple to justify an increase in taxation. Furthermore, in order to rub salt into the wound, it has been decided to apply this increase where it hurts most—a direct levy on incomes and businesses. Government intends to raise another eight to 12 million dollars from 10 percent or less of the population, striking at the salaried classes whose living costs are already driving them to distraction. We repeat that we consider the move not only untimely, but unjustified. Mr Follows is jumping his fences before reaching them. Honest acknowledgment of the fact that he has been outlandishly astray in previous estimating of revenue should have encouraged him to wait at least until he found how revenue was coming in during the new fiscal year before insisting upon increasing direct taxation. Any such increase can only be acceptable if, in fact, a deficit has to be met. But if, as in the case of the current year, an original estimated surplus eventually determines itself into one of \$58 million, there is small reason to believe that the final balance sheet at the end of next year, based on present taxation, will, in fact show a deficit. On the contrary any similar margin of error in estimating will produce a useful surplus without any recourse to taxation increases. And this is one question which the taxpayer will want to put to Government: If, when next March arrives it is found that the estimated deficit has converted itself into a \$20 million or more surplus, will Government immediately reduce direct taxation? If it is not prepared to do so, it will stand convicted of raising taxation for the sheer sake of adding more burdens to particular sections of the community.

Congress To Be Given Estimated Cost Of SE Asia Aid Programme

Washington, Mar. 8.—The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, told the House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Committee today that the American Administration would try to estimate for Congress the cost of a South-East Asian economic aid programme.

He said it was not possible to predict now how much would be required for the area in addition to the \$100,000,000 Korean aid programme planned for next year.

Mr. Acheson testified in support of the aid programme for South Korea.

He said he favoured the use of the \$100,000,000 authorised for aid to China and so far unspent as well as \$75,000,000 in

military assistance to help Asian countries to resist Communist pressure. In answer to other questions, Mr. Acheson said that it would not be desirable that France should withdraw her troops from Indo-China as that would "bring about a very serious situation."

Congressman Judd said that he was convinced that nothing would be achieved until there was a Pacific pact or a Far Eastern recovery programme. Mr. Acheson replied that the United States was doing all it could but the "initiative must come from the Pacific nations themselves."

He added that statesmen in the area were working on the problems of such a pact and he hoped that they would produce a solution.

Mr. Abraham Ribicoff, Democrat Representative, Connecticut, said that the Indian Government had requested wheat from the United States—which had a surplus—and the apparent refusal of the United States to sell the wheat on reasonable terms caused disillusionment.

Mr. Acheson said that the United States had not refused to sell the wheat. The question was whether the wheat from the United States could be sent to India, almost on give-away terms, he said, and there were legal, administrative and economic problems.

He added that his impression was that the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, considered that the matter had been given careful attention and had no complaints about it.—Reuter.

SAD-FACED GROCK BACK TO DO MORE CLOWNING

POCKET CARTOON
—by OSBERT LANCASTER



A famous psychiatrist examined a sad-faced patient and said: "What you need, Mr. Wetch, is a good laugh. Go and see Grock, the clown." The patient replied gloomily: "I am Grock." Sad-faced Charles Adrien Wetch, 70, the world's greatest clown, was coming out of retirement again because he was broke.

Once more Grock would don his enormous false bald pate, his baggy trousers, his long check coat and elongated flat shoes for another circus tour of Germany.

Grock retired from the stage and circus for the first time in 1932.

After 50 years of clowning, he had amassed a fortune of £100,000, a bizarre Moorish-Chinese villa on the Italian Riviera, on which he spent £100,000, a smaller house in his native Lausanne, another in France.

Two years after his first retirement, Grock was back on the Paris stage, attending his famous far line "pau mal hein." Most of his fortune had vanished in the financial crash of the 1930's.

More Melba-like farewells and returns to the stage follow-

ed at about two-yearly intervals. Each new tour netted him quick thousands, but they soon disappeared in share losses, postwar inflation and gift to friends, relatives and charities.

SECOND IN YEAR

This is Grock's second return within a year—last September he made a film of his life at Amiens and gave four special performances with a local circus.

Even at the age of 70, sad-faced Grock is still the master of that mixture of whimsy, pathos and grotesquerie. His only contemporary rival is Charlie Chaplin.

In his half-century of clowning, he played privately for the kings and queens of eight countries, before Mussolini and Hitler and audiences of common people estimated at more than 40 millions.

In England, Grock played in mime, but in other European countries he used patter and songs (he is a considerable musician of both piano and violin).

One country Grock won't tour again is England. He left there in high dudgeon 20 years ago, muttering "Never again."

British income tax collectors billed him for £4,800.

BOY CLOWN

His offer of £1,200 was rejected and, although London theatrical producers twice offered to pay off the arrears and give Grock £900 a week salary, the clown never set foot in England again.

Grock was the thirteenth child of a Swiss watchmaker. He began clowning as a boy in the local inn, with a dog kennel as a dressing-room.

At 12 he joined a tiny travelling circus, hoping to become a clown, but the circus did badly and Grock took to piano-tuning.

But he got his chance at last. His hour-long act of acrobatics, yodelling, stromboli, stunts, juggling, playing the piano, accordion and violin had audiences clamouring for more.

An interviewer asked Grock what made him laugh most. "Myself," replied the clown. "I saw myself in a film in 1931 and screamed with delight like a baby."

"I said to myself, 'Why, that's funny,' and then I knew why I'd been able to make people laugh all these years."

He Turned His Red Nose Up

Many notable "dead-beats" have been omitted from the 1950 Almanac De Skid-Row, the "social" register of New York's slum quarter, The Bowery.

"Bozo," Crown Prince of hoboes, has been omitted because, according to the Almanac, "he has become too ambitious socially."

Explaining why well-known character "Home Relief Richard" was deleted this year, the Almanac said:—

"Now that he is getting home relief cheques regularly he turns his red nose up at all his old pals. Drop dead, Dick!"

"Doxear Betty," who has been registered in the Almanac for many years, made news on The Bowery recently when she discovered that cigars tasted better after being dipped in beer.

Professor Jesse Walter Dees was included in the Almanac because he lived with hoboes to get copy for his book, Flophouse.

DIDN'T LIKE WHITE MEN

Negro Charles Howard, 29, was delighted when Los Angeles doctors found he was producing the symptoms of albinism.

A few months after the first symptoms appeared his skin was so white he decided to try to pass as a white man.

He went to San Francisco where nobody knew him and was warmly accepted where obvious Negroes were barred.

Freedom from racial persecution was sweet until he fell in love with a Negress. She refused his attentions because he was a "white" man.

Science Enlarges Men's Minds

Three important scientific displays are being planned in connection with the Festival of Britain, 1951. They will deal not only with the utilitarian aspects of science, but will demonstrate—against a background of the living working world in Britain today—how science enlarges men's minds and brings home to everyone the wonders, pattern and beauty of the world around us.

One display, located on the South Bank of the Thames, will illustrate the practical consequences of pure science. A science exhibition in South Kensington will emphasise the revolutions in human thought which have resulted from man's scientific curiosity concerning the ultimate nature of matter.

And in the Kelvin Hall, Glasgow, an exhibition of Industrial Power will illustrate scientific knowledge and techniques in their promotion of industrial and engineering progress.

In one respect, the most ambitious of the three exhibitions will be the one on the South Bank because of the great variety of the illustrations of the way science has influenced modern civilisation, and its presentation in "human settings." The visitor will see how much

of this accumulation of scientific knowledge has accrued directly from the adventurousness, in both body and mind, of the British people.

A feature of this particular exhibition will be the Dome of Discovery, where the themes selected will illustrate the extension of man's knowledge concerning land, sea and cosmic space as well as his growing insight into the nature and structure of both dead and living matter.

Sir Edward Appleton, the eminent scientist, when discussing the Dome at a London conference the other day, said he felt that the visitor would come away from it profoundly convinced that Britain's initiative in exploration and discovery is by no means a matter of the past, and that she continues to breed among her people "those ranging adventurous minds who start things on their own rather than follow in the wake of others."

NEWS IN PICTURES



TOUR OF INSPECTION—Madame Chiang Kai-shek poses on Kinmen Island with two Chinese Army WACS while on a visit to Nationalist troops on the island, which was the object of an attempted Communist invasion last October.



NEW—Jackie Brunsfeld models a new sleep set in Chicago. The three-piece clever print ensemble features beltless construction, assuring ease and comfort.



FOR AMPUTEES ONLY—Regello Hernandez, right, a U.S. Army veteran, tries out new equipment on a practice rig at a California naval base. Charles C. Asbelle, rehabilitation specialist, directs the game, developed to allow amputees to play tennis.



FASHION IN FILMLAND—Actor-director Richard Whorf paints a skirt for his wife in Hollywood. The gaily-decorated, brightly-coloured, hand-painted skirt will be soaked in vinegar to prevent the textile dye colours from running.



THE HUMAN THING TO DO—Even a couple of performing chimpanzees like a photographic record of their monkey shins. At Miami Beach, Florida, Patsy poses a smiling Mary for a picture.



JUNIOR GREAT PROFILE—Like a chip off the old block, John Barrymore, Jr., is seen in Washington, D.C., where he attended a press conference prior to the opening of his first motion picture. At 17, the resemblance to his famed father isn't too noticeable, but he has a lot of time to grow into it.

Dumb Duke Talks Of Castles

The Spanish Duke, Don Jaime of Segovia, who began to speak for the first time in his life at the age of 40, when he married his second wife last year, is now talking mainly about his father's £2,000,000 fortune.

Don Jaime is second son of former Spanish King Alfonso, head of the Bourbon family and married to opera-

STORM OVER SLEEPING "IN RAW"

A film star's boast that she sleeps nude "for comfort and glamour" has brought a storm of horrified protests from American fashion designers.

The row started over the widely published advocacy of "raw" sleeping by Hollywood actress Gloria Grahame.

The Negligee Manufacturers' Association of America issued the following comments by leading fashion experts:

Mollie Farnis: "Women always look better with clothes on, anywhere, any place, any time."

Lily Dache: "It's what you wear that makes you glamorous."

Just as a woman looks nice in a hat, she looks prettier in a nightgown."

Adelle Simpson: "A woman who doesn't understand the value of mystery is certainly no glamour girl."

Esther Dorothy: "Any woman who has worn a sheer black nightgown knows that Grahame is leading a lost cause."

Brigance: "As a bachelor I think the average man prefers subtlety. A veil, beautifully handled, is part of allure."

John Norman: "Even Eve recognised the decorative value of the fig leaf."

STOMACH NOT ESSENTIAL

Removing the stomachs of ulcer sufferers is the latest surgical craze in America.

Dr. Edward S. Judd, of the famous Mayo Clinic, Minnesota, said:

"Total removal of the stomach is being found more and more successful in many leading hospitals and clinics in America."

"The function of the stomach is taken over by the small intestine."

"The stomachless person is healthy and active but he must eat frequently, often up to ten meals a day. This is because the small intestine has so little room for food."

DANGERS OF SITTING

There are a lot of dangers in sitting in a chair, Dr. J. L. Garner says.

He told the Southern Medical Association in Cincinnati.

If you sit slumped back in a chair you are liable to injure the coccyx (the two small bones at the base of the spine).

Slumping forward in a chair is worse. It sends up the blood pressure, cuts down the flow of air to the lungs, and puts such a pressure on the abdominal organs that they collect the poisons of the system.

People who slump forward or backward encourage corporations as well as becoming tired and mentally fogged as a result of careless sitting.

The ideal way "is to sit up straight with the spine forming a slightly forward curve, the doctor advises."

K. O. CANNON The Middle of the Red Domino



TO-DAY ONLY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

A DOUBLE ATTRACTION

ON THE STAGE

PRESENTS THE SENSATIONAL AMERICAN DANCE TEAM

"THE RICH FAMILY"

THRILL AND ACTION —

THE FAMOUS FRENCH APACHE DANCE.

ON THE SCREEN

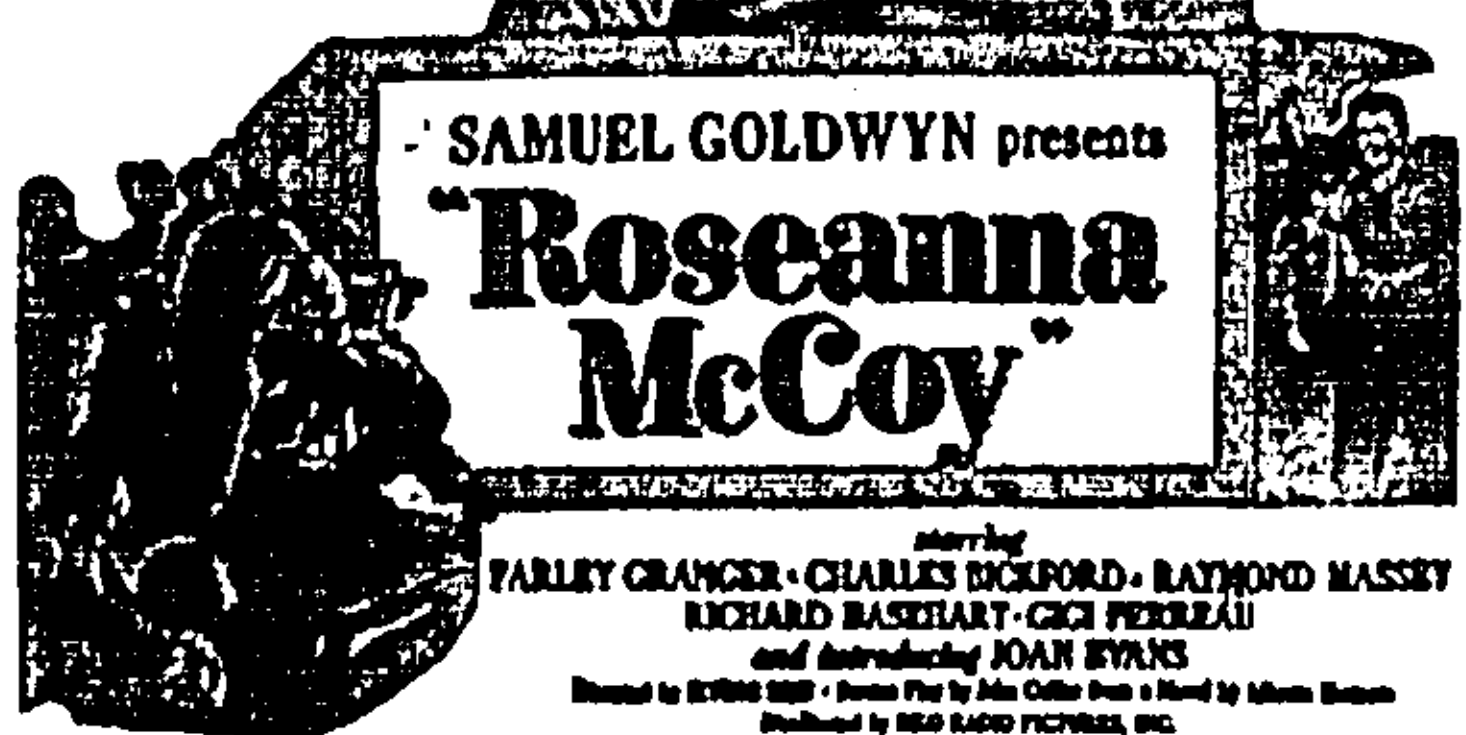
LESLIE HOWARD in "PIMPERNEL SMITH"

with Francis L. SULLIVAN Mary MORRIS

TO-MORROW

THE GRIPPING STORY OF THE HATFIELDS AND THE MCCOYS!

—America's most famous feud!



SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents "Roseanna McCoy"

CAST: VALLEY GRANGER, CHARLES BOYD, RAYMOND MASSEY, RICHARD BASEMANT, GENE FERGUSON, and introducing JOAN MARCUS



FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



This is Grant

Lucille William BALL-HOLDEN

Directed by LLOYD BACON

AN S. SYLVAN PRODUCTION

with Janis CARTER • James GLEASON • Gloria HENRY • Frank McHUGH

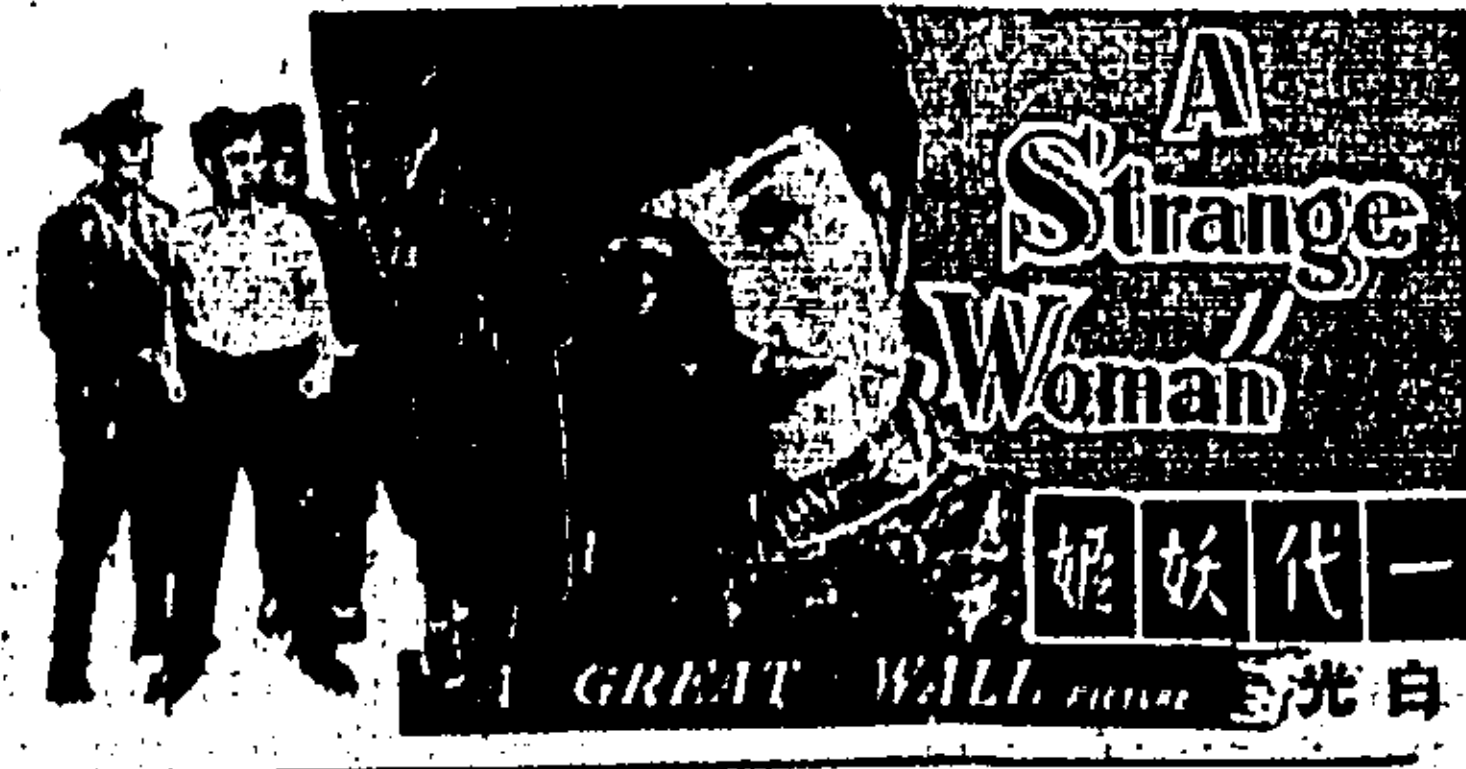


AIR CONDITIONED

TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A VERY EXCITING CHINESE PICTURE IN MANDARIN DIALOGUE WITH VERY FAMOUS STARS IN THE CAST!



A Strange Woman

Directed by LLOYD BACON

AN S. SYLVAN PRODUCTION

with Janis CARTER • James GLEASON • Gloria HENRY • Frank McHUGH

NEXT CHANGE: "WAR OF THE WILDCATS"

Daphne du Maurier tells: Why we surprise men



The Novelist—
DAPHNE DU MAURIER

The MIND of a WOMAN

Tell us why you are so rare, madam!

"WOMEN of genius are rare." So said Pierre Curie, who, with Madame C., discovered radium. This view takes "an unconscionable time a-dying." Why? What do today's "rarities" say about it?

Reported by JAMES LEASOR

JUST as Wedgwood means pottery, so Daphne du Maurier means best-sellers.

She is easily the most successful (financially, famously) woman writer, is also a mother of three, and wife of General Sir Frederick Browning, Controller of Princess Elizabeth's Household.

"Why does feminine success surprise people? Oh, I think it's natural for people to be a teeny bit surprised. 'I mean, it's comparative—new, isn't it? Only in the last 150 years have women been able to do the things they want—and make a success of them. But people are getting used to it.'"

In her case, they certainly are. Her novels sell and multiply after the manner of their brilliant kind: "Rebecca," "The King's General," "Hungry Hill," "Jamaica Inn," "The Parasites." She types them out herself, has no secretary, spends spare time "cutting down trees, walking, chopping wood" in the grounds of her lovely Cornwall home.

"Women authors? Well, they aren't rare. I think that must be because writing's easier to do than the other professions. No long apprenticeship like you have to serve in art, or the terrific learning you need in law."

Many women write, and with some reward. But none approach the success of Lady B. She smiles her slow, lazy smile. A soft wind blows in from the sea, and spring stirs in the smooth new leaves.

"My success? Oh, that. That's just by the by..."

HISTORIAN

DARKNESS moves in on the city. Street lamps flare like stars; the cars move on as the traffic lights change through amber to green. For working London, another busy day is done.

But not for handsome, husky-voiced Cicely Veronica Wedgwood. She stays on in her Bloomsbury office. She has a lot to do. A brilliant historian, she is deputy editor of Time and Tide, a trustee of London Museum, a James Tait Black Memorial Book Prize-winner. And she sits on the selection committee of the Book Society.



O. V. WEDGWOOD
The historian



DR. MARIE STOPES
The specialist

She touches her pale jade beads, smooths down her fluffy sweater.

"Brilliant women? I don't see any inherent reason why women should be any less clever than men. But their domestic lives are much stronger. The clever woman who marries the clever man takes on the household jobs and so drops back slightly in the mental race."

"And the brainy men, dons, professors, and so on, they're finding out these days that having to help with the washing up gets in the way of their own studies."

Miss Wedgwood, a pretty blue-stockings who prefers nylons, shares a house in St. James's with a friend, likes cooking, gardening. She takes long walks on the sites of ancient battles, buys daffodils with historic names like King Alfred, Oliver Cromwell.

"One more thing. I'm saddled with the initials 'C.V.' In front of my name as a writer because, when I started writing historical books in 1935, my publisher thought they might carry more weight if I were 'sexless,' so to speak!"

SPECIALIST

THREE floors up in a blue building in Whitfield-street, W., Dr. Marie Carmichael Stopes runs her famous birth-control clinic from a room marked Museum. Grey-haired, kindly, she wears her hat in her room, shrugs in her fur-trimmed, black costume.

"Why are people surprised at brilliant, successful women? Because, that's why. They just don't know the history of the human race. When I was in Japan, oh, way back, I found their national poet was a woman."

"Then there's the psychological reason. If women love their men, they tend to build up his career at the expense of their own. Look at Wordsworth, practically a parasite on his sister. Milton, blind and helpless, dictated his poems to his daughter."

She shakes her head, fingers her two ropes of pearls. Robert Blackford smokes a churchwarden pipe in a wall photograph. The gas fire glows sympathetically.

"I'm really a triangle, you know. My three sides are scientific research" (she is an authority on coal, fossils) "then my work here," she waved an arm round the blue room, "and my poetry." Dr. Stopes has published several books of poems.

"People who don't appreciate a clever woman are just not mentally old enough to do so. Most people are not mentally adult, anyway. I don't think you grow up till you're 70. I

really intend to live until I'm 140 or 160. How old am I now? Twenty-six." She smiles. "I'm always 20."

LAWYER

THUMB through the Law Lists and mark this name: Miss Rose Heilbron, one of England's two women KCs. She is a keen feminist, has publicly stated that women have not been long enough in the professions for people to be used to them being successful.

"Look at law. They've only been practising in law for about 30 years. The men have been practising for, oh, hundreds of years. It's the same with medicine. Women have only been allowed to take medical degrees since 1870."

Miss Heilbron, dark-haired, in her early thirties, pretty in fur gloves and boots, is married to a Liverpool doctor, travels regularly between Liverpool and London. Her practice brings her in about £4,000 a year. She has a daughter—14 months old.

Her theme: "Just let the women have a bit more time at the men's job. That's all they want. Then they'll show them."

If they follow Miss Heilbron's lead they certainly will.

So there they are—the "rarities" who have borne their dreams and their ambitions like burning torches across the hilltops of the years. They are all over 30, all have their faith.

And, as George Meredith remarked: "The principal part of faith is patience."

—London Express Service.



Left: David Cole and Iris Mann build a house of cards in "The Innocents"

dim view of Miss Mann, offstage. She likes to swap "comic books" with him. In the last fortnight or so he has acquired a tattered library of some 300 lurid specimens of these publications. His taste runs to mysteries, preferably with liberal amounts of homicide, as befits a star in the season's shiveriest melodrama.

"I like mysteries, too," said Miss Mann in a small voice, not intending to be left out. Mr. Cole faintly lifted the "comic book" lying on his table. "You're a believer," he said smiling, handing it to her. With a man-to-man look, he said to me: "A romance? Much!"

I asked Miss Mann when she had started her acting career. "Oh, when I was young," she said. "I think I was two. I've made a lot of films. In one I

LONDON BOY IS BROADWAY IDOL

—By—

FREDERICK COOK

NEW YORK.

BRITAIN'S biggest Broadway star of the season, Mr. David Cole, yanked open the door of his dressing-room just as I was about to knock. Through it hurtled Miss Iris Mann, his leading lady, shrieking "You beast, David! You beast!"

Mr. Cole directed a poorly aimed kick in her direction. Then he pursued her three times around the darkened stage.

Mr. Cole, recently of Hampstead, is 32. Miss Mann, who appears with him in the current William Archibald hit—"The Innocents" (loosely based on Henry James's "The Turn of the Screw") is nine.

On stage they give an eerie, almost unbelievably polished performance as children in league with the powers of darkness. Off—they are anything but a pair of innocents.

'Like stink'

When a panting stage hand had finally recaptured the leading man and explained to him that a reporter wished to interview him, Mr. Cole smoothed his mop of blond hair—they have bleached it for this part and West Enders who saw him with Alex Guinness in "The Human Touch" would hardly know him

now. He came back docilely enough to his dressing-room.

Miss Mann, publicly-conscious as a rising young actress should be, came along too. It turned out to be a joint interview, conducted in a state of armed truce.

I inquired of Mr. Cole how he spent his time when not giving audiences the creeps with his secret pact with phobias. "Working like stink!" he said briefly.

And over his shoulder he explained to Miss Mann: "It's an English expression. Means things are pretty tough."

To me he confessed: "I'm a chronic sufferer from historyitis and algebraitis. Simply frightful. I just managed to scramble through history, I think. But I'm quite sure I flunked algebra."

They are pupils at the same establishment, a school run for stage people's children.

It is clear that on Miss Mann's part there is a certain unspoken but devoted attachment to Mr. Cole, and that this is not reciprocated. Mr. Cole gives every indication of taking a thoroughly

had to eat four plates of ice-cream and I got sick. I asked Mr. Cole if he found it hard work to learn his lines. He indicated that he considered it a piece of cake as compared with algebra. "I just read 'em and they seem to stick," he said. "I suppose I have a photographic mind. Or do I mean photographic? Probably. It's some sort of talent one either has or one hasn't."

Whopping party

Mr. Cole is now an authentic matinee idol, and knows it. He is not excited any more about the agreeable custom people follow of sending unsolicited gifts to actors. "I got a huge bottle of perfume," he recalled. "My mother took that. And someone sent me 800 cigarettes. Daddy got those. But for all I get five a week in pocket money—in dollars. That's not too bad, is it?"

For his part in "The Innocents" Mr. Cole draws \$200 (about £60) a week. He goes to work by bus, is hoping to buy a car soon, as befits his station in life. He applies his own make-up, saves all the telegrams well-wishers send him, and never whistles back stage. He chuckles when he remembers that it all began because he won talent contest at Kingston. "There were some 9,000 other chaps in it," he says proudly.

—(London Express Service)

The twinkle is an act

MAURICE CHEVALIER'S A 'NOT-SO-GAY LOVAIR'

by ANNE EDWARDS

SO Maurice Chevalier, more upstage cafes. He played round the tough provincial music halls and ran off the stage in tears. He played to audiences who greeted his jokes in icy silence. He went on for auditions in Marseilles, when the dockers and navvies came to the show for the joy of slaughtering the performer.

He heard celebrated producers hawl him out in front of the company: "You're just about the clumsiest person I've ever seen on the stage. You'd do better as a chimney sweep."

'You won't last'

A FAMOUS comedian told him "You're no good. You haven't any talent. You won't last long."

A famous critic endorsed: "How did this slipshod hawk get on the stage of our first music hall? Who hired this painful comedian to appear in the midst of first-class numbers?"

And when he began to get liked he had the tricks of other actors to deal with. He fought them all because he says being an entertainer was the only thing he ever wanted to do. The real-life love affairs don't measure up to the Chevalier legend either. For the man who sang love songs to suggest Paris, and mimosa, and spring never had any lasting love luck.

Everything always started off so hopefully and ended so dismally. He mentions only three:—



1. MISTINGUETT—The beginning. "She had a beautiful, expressive face, a supple figure, and immense chic. We had both come from plain people, and we got along very well from the start."

The end: "I did not like playing the role of servant courier to Mistinguett. Mist always considered me just as a foil for her talent—she never thought of me as an equal on the stage."

No freedom

2. YVONNE VALLEE—The beginning: "A pretty little brunette, who was really ravishing. She seemed modest and quiet, and I often saw her sobbingly knitting in the corner of the stage."

The end: "No matter how fond you are of a person you need a certain amount of freedom—but I hardly dared speak to other women. I could not go on being watched every minute."

In Hollywood

HE acted before royalty. "Kings cannot clap their hands and stamp—they can only look amused and clap with the tips of their fingers. It is flattering but not warming."

Chevalier went to Hollywood. The American publicity frightened him. "I had to put my arms round Yvonne looking jaunty and loving at the same time. It was a nightmare."

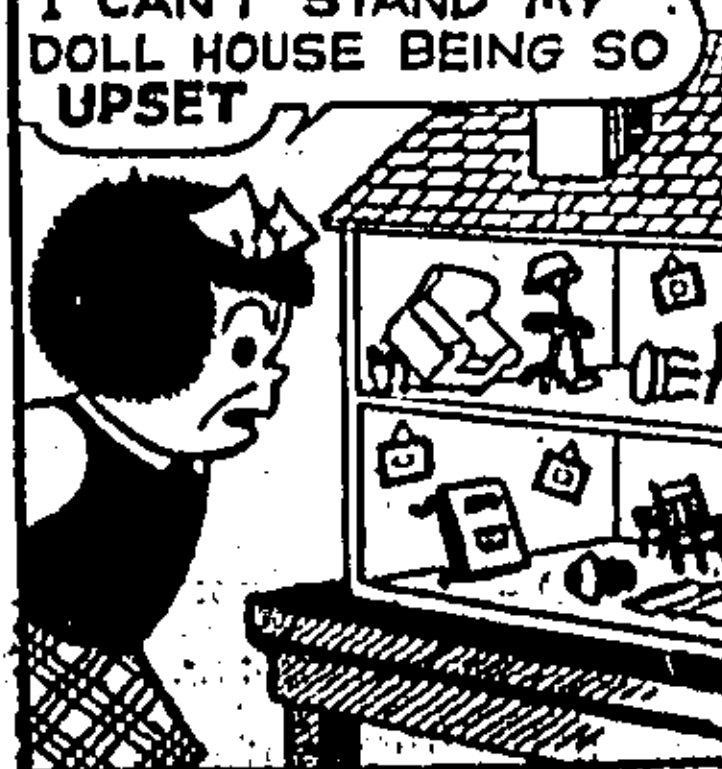
Finally the only aspect of the Chevalier legend which remains at the end of Chevalier's own story is that he is completely and typically French.

The "gay lovaire" was in reality a hard-headed egotist with immense drive and talent and experience. Otherwise how could he stay at the top of his game and gaudy and jauntiness at the age of 52?

—London Express Service.

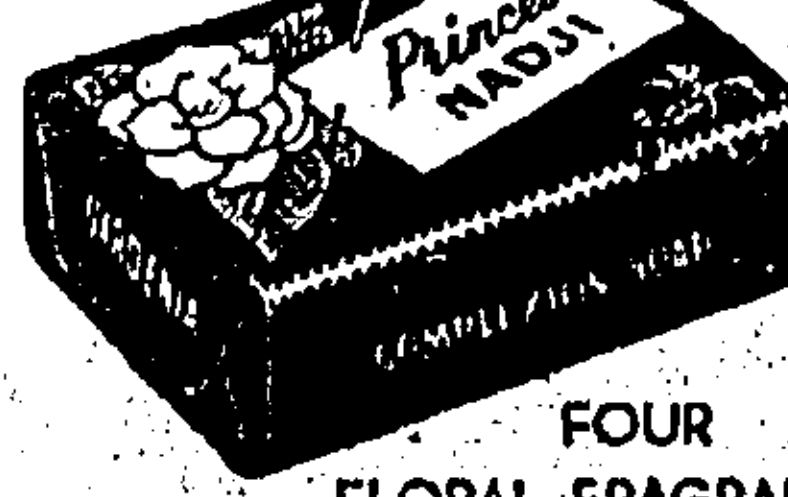
NANCY

Mess Call



By Ernie Bushmiller

SOAP THAT SPELLS BEAUTY



FOUR FLORAL FRAGRANCES

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO.

Car Burns On Bay Bridge

HISS ATTITUDE THROWN UP

New York, Mar. 8.—The New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra reported today that a thief had entered its instrument room and marched off with the biggest thing he could find—the bass drum. —United Press.

Little Success. March 8.—It was revealed today that Mr. Trotsky, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Organization, has set forth, in a memorandum to members of the Security Council, the principle that United Nations representation should be granted to "whatever group gets the most effective authority within the territory of a state."

Mr. Lie's memorandum dealt with the counter-claims for representation by the Chinese Communists and Nationalists. Observers agree that the memorandum issued in this effort to break the stalemate caused by the Russian withdrawal—implied an appeal for recognition of Mao Tse-tung's Communists, if an inquiry shows that the national regime is not being obeyed by the bulk of the population.

Dr. Ting-fu Tsiang later denounced Mr. Lie's move as a "deliberate attempt to prejudice China's case before the United Nations. . . . It oversteps the duties of a Secretary-General and undermines public confidence in his impartiality."

The United States delegate, Ernest Gruen, told the press that Mr. Li on Tuesday discussed with him convoking a special Security Council meeting to be attended by Foreign Ministers or other highest level delegates to discuss the national problems of China, the credentials issue and other key issues in the civil war.—United Press.

Four gunmen and two others, armed with daggers raided the shop of an old metal dealer at 8, Larch Street, Mongkok, last night and got away with money and jewellery worth \$5,000.

The raid took place at about 8 p.m. when Wong Kwling, owner of the shop, and his family were there. While two of the gangsters held up the occupants at the point of a gun, the remainder ransacked the shop and the rooms above. No arrests have yet been made.

Eric S. Hall, accountant of Lowe, Bingham, and Matthews, was fined \$10 by Mr. Justice Gould at the Criminal Sessions this morning for failing to answer his name when called for jury service in a robbery case.

Hall said he had forgotten all about the matter. Mr. Justice Gould said his forgetfulness meant that somebody else had to do his duty, and that was rather unfair, but as it seemed to be a case of pure inadvertence he would impose a small fine.

Singapore, Mar. 8.—A band of terrorists attacked a crowd of people attending a movie in a tent at Kuala Lumpur on Tuesday night, and fired into the crowd, indiscriminately killing five, and seriously wounding ten persons. The police, who counter-attacked, said they killed the leader of the gang, Chan Sam Yin, a notorious bandit on whose head had been placed a price of \$20,000. Two police constables were wounded in the battle.—United Press.

Manila, Mar. 8.—The House of Representatives Special Committee on Import and price controls approved in principle a draft measure imposing total control on imports.

Under the bill, all imported commodities—luxuries and non-essentials as well as prime commodities—would be subject to licensing.

The new measure aims at reducing further purchases abroad by at least 300,000,000 pesos yearly in order to conserve dollars.—United Press.

Calcutta, Mar. 8.—14-point proposal for the solution of the Indo-Pakistan deadlock put forward in Lahore, by Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, former Premier of undivided Bengal, has aroused considerable interest throughout India.

He suggested an immediate meeting of the Indian and Pakistan Prime Ministers and a peaceful settlement of all pending problems through a negotiating committee.

The Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, today visited hundreds of Hindu refugees from East Pakistan in relief camps at the village of Bangron on the Indo-Pakistan border 50 miles north-east of Calcutta.

"Do not despair," Pandit Nehru told weeping womenfolk who had fled from Pakistan across the frontier to escape communal violence in East Bengal.

My Government prefers that these functions should be assigned to a group of three, one to be nominated by them, one by the Government of Pakistan and a third, who should be the chairman, by the Security Council in consultation with the two Governments.

"Failing this, my Government desires that the person chosen as representative should be acceptable to them," Hewter.

Washington, Mar. 8.—Senator Joseph McCarthy charged today that Dorothy Kenyon, former United States delegate to the United Nations, had been affiliated with 28 Communist organizations.

In New York, Miss Kenyon promptly called Senator McCarthy an "unmitigated liar." The first witnesses before the Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee investigating his charges on Communist influence in the State Department, promised to discuss later what he described as an "unusual affinity for Communist causes" by the Ambassador at large, Dr. Philip Jessup.

"The Communist activities of Miss Kenyon are not only deep-rooted but extend back long into the years," he said. "It is inconceivable that this woman could collaborate with a score of organizations dedicated to the overthrow of our form of government."

Melbourne, March 8.—The Siamese twin girls, born last week in Tasmania with their heads attached, opened their eyes independently on Wednesday. This gave the doctors hope their brains are separate.

First medical reports suggested the twins are so interlocked that no operation to separate them would be possible.

The parents add they wanted the twins placed in an institution, if there is no way of remedying their abnormality.—United Press.

Gallatin
1-11

COPYR. 1939 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. U. S. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

"Pop, if you were so crazy about Greek when you were in high school, how come you switched to detective stories?"

Ottawa, Mar. 8.—Twenty needles of radium were reported missing from the Research Council here to-day, but the Royal Canadian Mounted Police refused to elaborate.

The police warned that the missing radium would be extremely dangerous if handled by inexperienced persons. Officials feared the needles might have been taken by children.—United Press.

New York, Mar. 8.—Mr. Anne O'Hara McCormick, noted foreign affairs commentator of the New York Times, today suggested that a pool of Anglo-French strength was one of the reasons for President Vincent Auriol's State visit to London.

Cleveland, Ohio, Mar. 8.—Lieutenant — General Leslie Groves, wartime Chief of the United States Atomic Energy Project, took to the Chamber of Commerce here that he believed Russia would not be able to undertake an offensive war before 1970.

General Groves said that there was too much talk and speculation about "high places" about the hydrogen bomb.

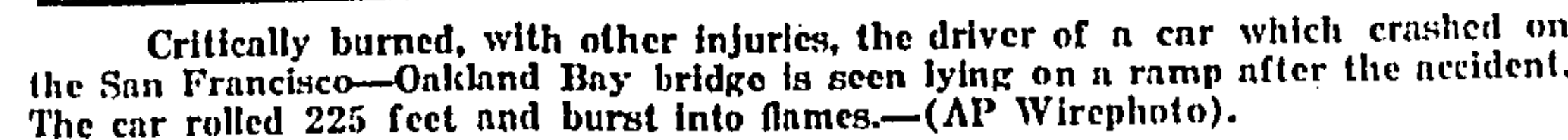
In another criticism of atomic policy, Mr. David E. Lilienthal, former Chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, said at Albany, New York, today that the Government monopoly of atomic energy "has put a terrible brake" on industrial and military strength in the United States.

Mr. Lilienthal said that the Government monopoly was natural at first but he hoped that the policy would be abandoned as quickly as possible, as atomic discoveries could be made and opportunity for the betterment of humanity and the greater glory of God.—Reuter.

Athens, Mar. 8.—Lenders the three Greek parties announced tonight that they had agreed in principle on the formation of a Coalition Cabinet. The Party leaders were the former Minister, Panagiotis Nikolaou Plastiras, head of the dissident Liberal group, Sophocles Venizelos, chief of another Liberal section, and George Papandreou, of the Social Democratic Centre Party.

Discussions aimed at reconciling views of home and foreign policy took place, although the result of Sunday's General Election was not yet known.

—Router.



Watenstedt-Salzgitter, Mar. 8. — German police, standing shoulder to shoulder, today guarded a cordoned-off area while a dismantling squad inside was blowing up a 200-yard long row of brick and concrete coke ovens at the former giant Hermann Goering iron and steel works here.

The squad used 500 tons of charges. The Works Management protested to the British authorities that the charges were too strong and asked that they be reduced.

Washington, Mar. 8.—Presen
forces could not give the United
States an absolute guarante
against "a disastrous blow.
General Omar Bradley, Chair
man of the United States Chief
of Staff, said today.

But he felt that the United States would achieve the necessary forces to prevent such an attack from crippling the country.

(Continued from Page 1)

Mrs. Rowell was presented with a bouquet of flowers.

Norfolk, Virginia, Mar. 8. Fifty United States fighters and bombers were loaded aboard the French aircraft carrier Dixmude today as the first shipment of the one thousand million dollar program to rearm Western Europe under the Atlantic pact. — United Press.

[illegible]

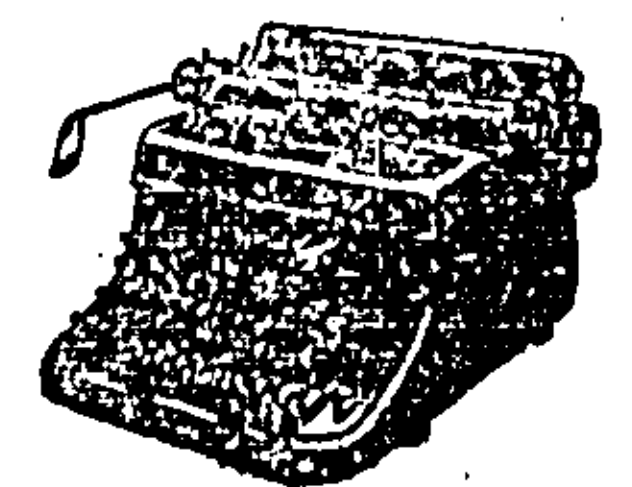
London, Mar. 8.—Britain's jet fighter strength will be doubled with faster new types being introduced, and her first jet bomber will be brought into service in a buildup of air defenses in the coming year.

Thus it was announced today by Air Minister, Mr. Arthur Henderson, today in a memorandum explaining the £15,500,000 increases in the Air Estimate for the year 1950-51. These total £223,000,000.

The new types of jet fighters—these bombers will take pride of place from the Vampire jet aircraft—Reuter.

Brussels, Mar. 8.—Princess Josephine Charlotte, daughter of King Leopold, will go to Brussels from Switzerland on Friday to vote in Sunday's referendum on her father's return to the Throne, according to circles close to the Belgian Cabinet.—Reuter.

TYPEWRITERS.



SHOWROOM
ALEXANDRA BLDG.
TEL. 31141.

Wholesalers of CUT-DIAMONDS
and
Sole Agents for
Liberty Diamond Cutting Works (Pty) Ltd.
Johannesburg, South Africa.
Bank of East Asia Bldg.,
7th Floor, Room 707,
Hong Kong. Telephone 21366.

Withdrawal From Bulgaria



ALL WAS MUSIC FOR PETACCI

Rome, Mar. 8.—The Italian dictator, Benito Mussolini, was a lover "with bestial impulses," according to his mistress, Clara Petacci. Glimpses of the turbulent love life of Mussolini and his mistress were revealed tonight in hitherto secret letters discovered by the police.

Marshall Aid To Vietnam

Saigon, Mar. 8.—An American mission now having talks with Indo-Chinese leaders is expected to make concrete recommendations for Marshall aid to Vietnam, observers here said today.

The mission, headed by Mr. Robert Allen Griffin, is also expected to propose an immediate grant of credits to Vietnam by the Export-Import Bank.

Its proposals for aid from the Economic Co-operation Administration would be for an amount not yet disclosed but understood to have been examined by American, French and Vietnamese experts in Paris.

The American mission here today had separate meetings with Cambodian and Laotian experts to learn their needs and demands.

Tomorrow they will examine the requirements of Vietnam with the Vietnamese Prime Minister, Nguyen Phan Loug.

They have already met French experts headed by the French High Commissioner in Indo-China, M. Leon Pignon.

Usually well-informed sources here said that American, French and Vietnamese would soon meet in a general conference to formulate joint proposals to be submitted to Washington.

Reuter

Catholics On Gambling

London, March 8.—The Roman Catholic Church in Britain approved of gambling at horse races and on football results, but disapproved of dog racing.

In a memorandum to the Royal Commission on Gambling, at present taking evidence here, the Church said that betting was not held wrong in itself, "provided players can afford it and the game is not vitiated by circumstances that would make it wrong."

The Church warned that the habit of going to dog races at big city tracks was easily acquired by any citizen.—United Press.

For The American Magazine by W. A. Van Dusen



EDITIONS PRESS SERVICE, INC.—NEW YORK

1627

"So that's the Pacific Ocean—somehow I always pictured it as being much larger."

Seretse Khama Ban Said Necessary To Prevent Disruption

London, Mar. 8.—The Commonwealth Secretary, Mr. Patrick Gordon-Walker, today confirmed that the Government had banned Seretse Khama, chief of the Bamangwato tribe of Bechuanaland, from living among his people for the next five years at least. But he denied that the Government had "tricked" Seretse into exile; or had imposed a colour bar or had considered the question of mixed marriages apart from its connection with the Bamangwato chieftainship.

In his statement, Mr. Gordon-Walker recalled that in September 1948, Seretse had married an English woman; that this marriage was disapproved by the tribal assembly in November 1948 and December 1948; but that in June 1949, the assembly declared their acceptance of Seretse as chief notwithstanding his marriage.

"In the Bechuanaland Protectorate," the statement continued, "succession to the office of chief is subject to recognition by the High Commissioner and confirmation by the Secretary of State. In the event of doubt arising, provision exists enabling the High Commissioner to appoint a judicial inquiry of an advisory character to investigate and report to him. Such an inquiry was duly set up in this case and its report was received in December last."

"The British Government felt that it would be of advantage to discuss the matter with Seretse before reaching a decision. He reached London on February 15."

DANGER TO TRIBE

In a series of meetings between Seretse and his legal advisers and the former and present Commonwealth Secretaries and the Lord Privy Seal (Viscount Addison) it was explained to Seretse that the British Government "viewed with grave concern the danger which recognition would cause to the unity and well-being of the tribe and the administration of the Protectorate."

Failing to secure Seretse's acceptance of the view that "the best solution would be for him voluntarily to relinquish his claim to the succession," it remained for the Government to settle the issue.

The Government's decision, the statement declared, was "that in the present circumstances the High Commissioner must be instructed to withhold recognition of Seretse as chief and that recognition must be withheld for a period of years."

"This period must be of such length as experience shows to be necessary for the disappearance of the present tendencies to disruption which threaten the unity and well-being of the tribe."

NOT SHOWN REPORT

In the view of the British Government, the period required will certainly be less than five years, and at the end of it the situation will be reviewed.

"During that time Seretse will be required to reside outside the Protectorate and will be unable to visit it unless special permission should be given."

The Commonwealth Secretary stated that the Government had not allowed Seretse to see the report of a Commission which investigated the row in the tribe over Seretse's marriage to a white woman and the consequent dispute about whether he should be chief.

He was not shown the report for the same reasons that the Government did not want the document published.

Mr. Gordon-Walker said he hoped that the Government's decision would prevent disorder which might otherwise have arisen.

"Certainly we have taken precautions that have seemed necessary to us in the circumstances," he added.

RECENT EXILED

The Report of the tribe, which had been becoming chief after his marriage, is also exiled from the Bamangwato reserve, the Commonwealth Secretary said.

For the immediate future the District Commissioner will continue to supervise the tribe's administration.

At the end of Seretse's five years of exile the situation will be reviewed to find if "present tendencies to disruption which threaten the unity and well-being of the tribe" have disappeared.

The Commonwealth Secretary said Britain had had no communication from the South African Government about the Seretse affair—"nor have we made any communication to them."

NOT SATISFIED

Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, then asked: "Have you not, as it were, induced this man to come over here to have talks on the whole question? And now he wishes to go back. If he puts one foot across the border of his native land, he is to be stopped by force?"

Mr. Gordon-Walker replied: "No, I cannot agree that we

have induced him. Seretse certainly knew that this decision or something like it might be issued against him."

Mr. Churchill was not satisfied. He said: "May I return to the very simple point—whether Seretse was enticed over here under false pretences or no, and whether he will be restored to his previous position? Where is Mrs. Seretse Khama at present, and where was he at the time when Seretse took leave of her?"

"Will not the Minister consider that Seretse has a right to go back to that very place and meet her at that very place before the Government take any further action?"

Mr. Gordon-Walker replied: "I cannot give an undertaking that Seretse could go back to the reserve to meet his wife. There are grave difficulties about once and order at this critical moment."

Mr. Churchill: "It is a very discreditable transaction."

LEGAL CASE

The Minister added that he had arranged for Seretse to go back if he wished to the lower of Lobatse, outside the reserve, where he was to take part in a legal case concerning his property. It could be arranged for his wife to be brought there too—so that they could be together.

"But I have made it clear that when that is all over and the confinement is over we should have to enforce our exclusion of both Seretse and Mrs. Khama."

Asked by Sir Peter Macdonald (Conservative) whether there was any precedent for depriving a chieftain of his chieftainship, and whether the Government's decision was based on a report on which the Commons' Library so that Members might know the reason behind it, Mr. Gordon-Walker replied: "I think there are precedents for our legal right to have done what we have done."

"Regarding the report, I would prefer not to publish it. It is, in the first place, at the discretion of the High Commissioner whether or not to set up this inquiry. The report is advisory and is only one part of many factors we have had to take into consideration in making our decision."

AFRICAN COUNCIL

The Commonwealth Secretary said that the Government had given instructions that as quickly as possible a council of Africans in the reserve would be set up so that affairs could be progressively transferred into their own hands.

"It is not generally known that the Bamangwato tribe are only some 18,000 people and that they rule over 92,000 subject peoples," Mr. Gordon-Walker said, "we are going to take steps to draw these 92,000 people into the control of their own affairs."

Lord Addison, Lord Privy Seal, making the Government statement in the House of Lords, said that it was not proposed to appoint another chief during Seretse's suspension.

The Government, he added, were considering publishing an explanatory White Paper.

Seretse, interviewed after the statement in Parliament, said that he would take legal advice as to whether to challenge the Government's decision either in a court or before a more international body.

He declared that before coming to London he had received verbal assurances that he would be allowed to return from the British Resident Commissioner in Serowe, Mr. Silliver, and from the chief governmental Secretary, Mr. Nettleton.

SAID, TRICKED

His secretary received a similar verbal assurance from the Imperial Secretary in Cape Town.

"I still say I was tricked," Seretse declared.

A cable from Seretse to his London-born wife told her today: "Do not leave unless on express orders from me."

Ruth, said yesterday that she was staying on among the Bamangwato tribe people.

The attitude of the people in the tribal capital of Serowe, was tense and uncertain today as the news spread that Seretse had been barred by the British Government from entering the territory for five years.

Mr. Leatrice Constantine, West Indian cricketer, said tonight that a Committee of coloured colonial peoples resident in Britain had been formed to make a "vigorous protest against the Government's treatment of Seretse Khama."

A message from New York states that the American Council on African Affairs there to-

day denounced "the enforced five-year exile" which Seretse stated Britain had imposed on him.

The Council is a left-wing group headed by Mr. Paul Robeson, the singer, with Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Negro leader, as vice-chairman.

The Council said that the reported British decision "negates the expressed wishes of the Bamangwato people, who enthusiastically and almost unanimously continued their choice of Seretse Khama as their ruler together with his white wife as their queen."—Reuter.

ROXY AND BROADWAY

Co-Showing To-morrow



Bookings Now Open!

LEE Theatre

(FREE CAR PARK FOR PATRONS)

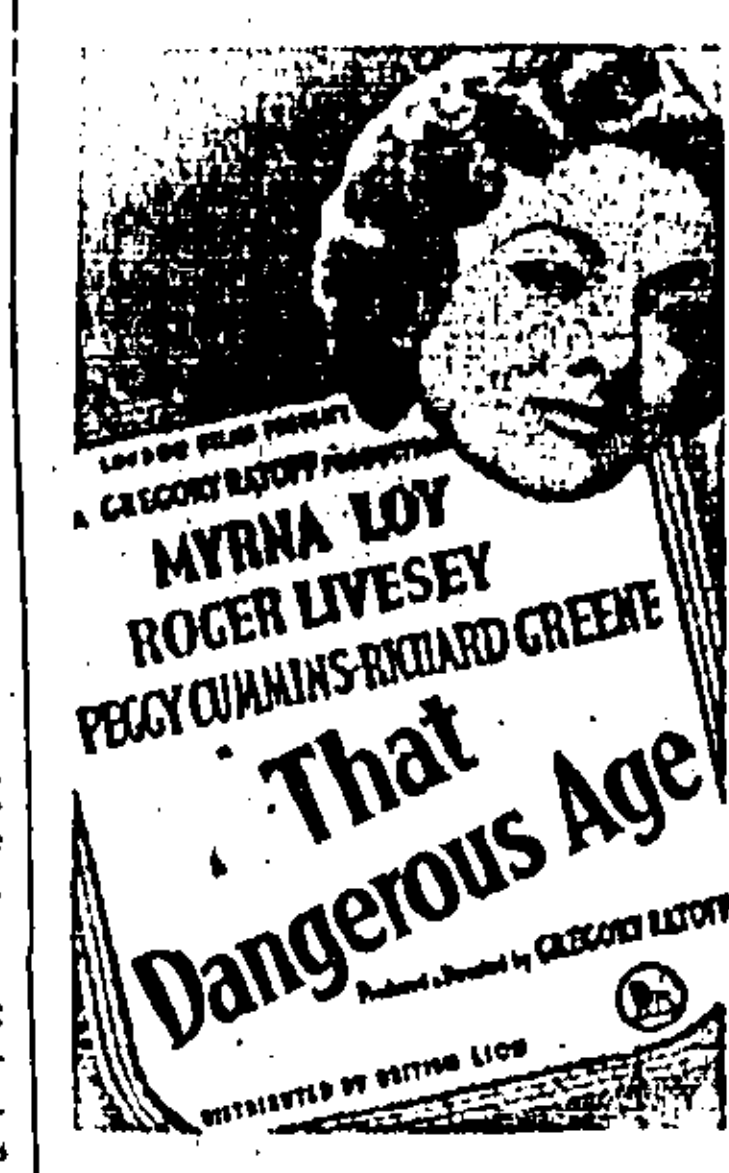
SHOWING TO-DAY
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

INTRODUCING THE NEWEST DISCOVERY OF THE FILM DOM
RICHARD TODD



BROADWAY

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 p.m.



Showing To-morrow



STAR

Phone 58315
17 Hankow Road, Kowloon.

— TO-DAY ONLY —
(By Popular Request)

2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

ADVENTURE! ROMANCE!
out of the
Arabian Nights!



— TO-MORROW —
Betty Davis • Ann Sheridan
Monty Woolley

"THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER"

COMING TO THE
LEE THEATRE



Bookings Now Open!

Hongkong Telegraph

Morning Post Building, Hongkong
Published daily (afternoons).
Price, 20 cents per annum.
Subscription: \$2.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao, \$1.00 per month. U.K. British Possessions and other countries, \$1.50 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 20011 (5 Lines).

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 WORDS \$3.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$1.50 PER DAY.
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
IF NOT PREPAID A BOOKING FEE OF 50 cents IS CHARGED.

Names and addresses should accompany advertisements, but not necessarily for publication, but to ensure that replies are received by the person for whom they are intended.

We will forward replies to the stated address if the advertiser desires.

All advertisers purporting to loan money must publish their names and addresses in the advertisements.

If the wants of advertisers are quickly met and they do not desire any further replies forwarded, we shall be glad to be notified promptly to that effect when a suitable acknowledgment will be inserted free of charge.

DEATHS

ZAJAC—Maria, beloved wife of J. J. ZAJAC, passed away on March 5, 1950, at St. Mary's Hospital. Burial at the Holy Sepulchre Cemetery at 5.30 p.m. to-day, Thursday.

TUITION GIVEN

CHINESE Cookery School. Six weeks course at \$10.00. March 5, 1950. Duddell Street, commences Friday 10th March. At 2.30 p.m. Apply: Mrs. J. J. ZAJAC, Tel. 2300 before 10th March.

FOR SALE

ELECTRIC Motor by Lancashire Dynamo Motor Co., Ltd. 33 1/2 H.P. 1000 R.P.M. complete with switchgear, starter, flywheel and shafting. Perfect running condition. Apply Box 140, H.K. Tel.

NEW EDITION. The "POST" Typewriter. 1000 R.P.M. 17 1/2" x 22 1/2" cut to size, 20 cents per sheet, \$10.00 per 100. "S. C. M. Post."

CASTLETON FINE STATIONERY. Three pleasing shades in boxes of 25 envelopes. 100 sheets note-paper. \$3.00 per box, obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

FORD'S BRITISH BLOTTING PAPER. White, in sheets, 20 cents per sheet, \$10.00 per 100. "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE. "Vegetable Cultivation in Hongkong" by Dr. G. A. C. Herklotz. Over 200 pages; 66 drawings. 12s. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

WILL FORMS. Power of Attorney Forms. Tenancy Agreement Forms on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

TIOSE MAGAZINES you wish to keep will look better and last longer in our special bookbinding. "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

OFFICE STATIONERY. Letter Heads, Memorandum Forms, Visiting Cards, Envelopes, etc. Orders not taken. "S. C. M. Post."

PRINTING of every description including Booklets, Reports, Balance Sheets, Articles of Association, Promissory Notes, etc. Apply General Manager, "South China Morning Post, Ltd."

ARMAL Writing Pads, 42. Scribbling Pads, three sizes, 25, 50 cents and \$1. "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy, etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until 11 a.m. on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 0930.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GRIMHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.